Criteria for allocation of Levy Sugar

3366. SHRl SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the policy/criteria of Government for allocation of levy sugar to State and Union Territories;

(b) what is the present monthly allocation to Government of Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Central Government propose to fix the quota of levy sugar and other items on the basis of census of 1992.

(d) whether the Government of Maharashtra have requested for increasing the quota of levy sugar;

(e) if so, the steps taken by Government to meet the demand of the State Government in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Under the present policy of partial control, allotment of levy sugar to most of the States/UTs is based on the norms of ensuring 425 gms., per capita availability for the) projected population as on 1-10-86. These norms are effective from 1-2-87. However, som States/UTs are being allowed allocations at higher rates on account of the special circumstances prevailing there. Accordingly, the normal monthly quota for the country is 3.33 lakh tonnes. Besides, the Government has allowed 5 per cent adhoc increase in the monthly levy allocations of all States | UTs from August, 1991, which is being continue. Thus, a quantity of 3.50 lakh tonnes is released every month as levy quota, which includes the 5 per cent adhoc increase. An additional quantity of about 1 lakh tonnes of levy sugar is released as festival quota every year.

(b) The monthly quota of Government of Maharashtra (including the 5 per cent ad hoc increase) is 31435 tonnes.

(c) With the prevailing level of sugar production, it is not possible to further enhance the levy sugar at present.

(d) No request has been received re-, cently from the Govemment of Maha rashtra for increasing the quota of levy sugar.

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

Wastage of foodgrains in loading

Problems of new Sugar Factories in Maharashtra

3367. SHRI SUHILKUMAR SAM-BHAJIRAO SHINDE :
SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleas. ed to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Govern ment of Maharashtra had submitted a memorandum regarding problems of new co-operative sugar factories to be set up in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRl KALP NATH RAI) : (a) and (b). After the announcement of the new incentive scheme for new sugar units and expan sion projects on 10.03.1993, no memo randum has been received from the Gov ernment of Maharashtra regarding prob. lenis of new co-operative sugar factories to be set up in Maharashtra. However, this matter was discussed in a meeting convered by the Ministry on 20-4-93 with representatives of the Financial Institutions in which the representatives of the Government of Maharashtra also participated. During the the disscussions, Chief Minister of Maha-rashtra had indicated that of the 28 units which had been issued letters of intent during the 7th Plan, 26 have placed orders for plant and machinery. He had suggested that financial assistance should be provided as early as possible to all these units and on priority at least

to such units which had signed contracts with machinery manufacturers.

(c) The financial institutions had indicated at the meeting that applications of cooperative sector sugar units for term loans would be considered only after the respective State Governments arrangc for clearance of defaults committed by the existing sugar cooperative units whose loans had been guaranteed by the State Governments. As per information recently received from Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), he cooperative sugar units in Maharashtra have not cleared their defaults.

चीनी का उत्पादन

3368. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
श्री वीरेन जे० शाह :

क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चीनी पेराई वर्ष 1992-93 में चीनी का उत्पादन कम रहा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि इसके मुख्य कारण गन्ने का कम उत्पादन और गन्ना उत्पादकों को समय पर धन का भुगतान करने में विफल रहना है ;

(ग) चीनी पेराई मौसम 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के अन्त में चीनी मिलों की ओर गन्ना उत्पादकों को देय कितनी धनराशि बकाया थी;

(घ) सरकार इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप कर के किसानों को इस बकाया राशि का भुगतान सुनिश्चित करने के मामले में किन कारणों से विफल रही थी;

(ङ) क्या यह भी सच है कि गन्ने का जोत क्षेत्र घटने के कारण गन्ने का उत्पादन पूर्व की तुलना में 10 मिलियन टन कम रहा और चीनी का उत्पादन भी 22 लाख टन कम रहा है ; और

(च) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा गन्ने के विकास में लगी संस्थाओं के माध्यम से प्रति हैक्टेयर गन्ने की उपज बढ़ाने हेतु प्रोत्साहन न दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं और यदि सरकार ने प्रोत्साहन दिया है तो वर्ष 1990-91 और 1992-93 के दौरान गन्ने की प्रति हैक्टेयर उपज क्या थी तथा आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक प्रति हैक्टेयर कितनी उपज लेने का लक्ष्य है ?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) पेराई वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान 22-7-1993 तक चीनी का कुल उत्पादन 104.90 लाख टन (अनंतिम) हुआ था जबकि पिछले पेराई वर्ष अर्थात् 1991-92 के दौरान इसी तारीख तक यह उत्पादन 131.62 लाख टन था ।

(ख) चालू चीनी मौसम 1992-93 के दौरान चीनी के उत्पादन में कमी मुख्यतः गन्ने के उत्पादन में कमी उपलब्ध गन्ने का गुड़ तथा खांडसारी सैक्टर की ओर विपथन गन्ने के मूल्य का अधिक बकाया आदि कारणों से आई है ।

(ग) अपेक्षित सूचना निम्न प्रकार है :–

चीनी मौसम (अक्तूबर से सितम्बर)	गन्ना मूल्य की बकाया राशि (करोड़ रुपये में)	
1990-91 (30-9-1991 को)	1990-91	160.65
	1989-90	7.33
	1988-89 तथा पिछले मौसमों का	7.60
	कुल	175.58